

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

SATURDAY EVEN'G., OCTOBER 18, 1879.

It is just such affairs as the recent 'affair of honor" between Generals Kemper and Mahope that render the South ridiculous, keep immigration and circul away from even the b.s: portions of her land, and that tend, in no small degree, to produce that solid North so detrimental to her political and every other interest. What must sensible men in the North, or anywhere else, for that matter, say of a man whose "honor" permis him to practically advise the repudiation of a State's whole debt, but is so sensitive that nothing but blood or an spology will soothe the wound coasioned by a catural and legitimate cliticism upon such advice; and what must they say of a man who simply because he utters such a criticism deems bimself liable to be called to account for it, and enters into a correpondence that but for the sense of one of the seconds would have resulted in a dati? We have asked what would sensible people say of men who would thus ar; we now ask what will they say of leading men-distinguished generals, one of whom was but recently the Governor of Virginia. acting in so foolish and ridiculous a manner? Why, that if the most prominent and respected gentlemen in the State, men lemilier with the law, acd one of whom, only a few years since, was entrusted with the execution of the laws of a whole State, set in such a way, what can be expected of the main body of the people, and that a section of country in which the prevail ing moral sentiment sastains such action, is no place for an orderly, honest, and outspoken man to live in. Dueling is as much out of date as knee breeches, tur still it might be allowed if it if it were not expressly prohibited by law; and General Kemper set a bad example to the young men of the state when he failed to read the challenge handed him by Captain Wiss and seed it immediately to the Commonwealth's Aticracy of Riehmond.

Until last night the people of this city had been peculiarly fortunate in escaping the wrangle that has been in tragress fir a long time past throughout almost the entire State with regard to the State debt question. A large majority of the people of Alexandria believe that the only thing to do with a debt is to pay ' i', and, when ab'e to do so, with but few except the House. The other nominee for the House tions, they act upon this principle. Believing that Virginia is fully able to pay what she owes, especially with her indebtedness scaled down McCulloch bill, they are, republicans and demcorats alike, in favor of accepting the terms of that till, and thus settling the dobt satisfactorily to both creditors and debtors. Certainly no more favorable terms than these of the McCulloch bill could be expected, for by it one entire third of the debt is cut off, and the interest on the remaining two-thirds reduced one thirdand this too, after the money for the public suboil; las been provided for in another bill. Bar, notwithstanding all this, Mr. Round comes here and advises the people to a course of practical repudiation. Mr. Round, though reuently from the North, and a pren tracel radical, Lal a perfect and undisputed right to make his speech and give such advice as he deemed proper with regard to the State debt, but we worder if he eye: thought what would be said of, or done to, a southere democrat who should go to his native New England State and in a public speech advise the people thereof to repu dia'e their just it debtedoess.

The ways of the radicals, if not past finding out, are exceedingly devious. The Washington Republican, for instance, urges the election of Mr. Smith, reputlican, to the House of Delegates of Virginia, from Diswiddie county, and that of Mr. Round, republican, of Prices Wiliam, to the Sanate, though the former is a pronounced advecate of the McCulloch bill. and the latter as equally procounced an opponent of that bill. O sing to the great importance to all the interests of Virginia of an early and satisfactory settlement of the public debt, national politics in the coming cleation are of only tecondary consideration, the main question concerning a candidate for the General to day, \$148,000. The receipts at the Treasury Assembly, with all who are really interested in the State's welfare, being, is he or is he not in tavor of paying the debt according to the favor able terms provided for in the McCulloch bill? The Republican decries Virginia because some of her citizens who have left the conservative party are practical repudiationists, but, in almost the same breath, advocates the election of a candidate for the Virginia Legislature who avows himself in favor of a repeal of the till that provides for paying the creditors of the S ate the amount they have agreed to accept. With radicals, however, as is plainly exhibited in New York by their affiliation with the Tammany ring of the demicracy, party success is the main object, the means by which it is redieved being of minor importance.

Now that Turkey has abolished her embassy to this country, it is haped that Congress, immediately upon assembling, will reciprocate the sensible compliment, by abolishing the Ameriorn legation at Constantinople. Having done that, it should not stop in the good work until it has utterly abolished the cutir, foreign diplo matic service of the United States. No interests save those of the recalled ministers and their employees will suffer by such action, but the country will be saved a great and totally unnect Stary expense.

Yesterday morning Moses Mouk, a sailor from Washington, who has been in the medical hospital at Richmond for some days, cut his throat with a rezer while being conveyed from MEN'S OF THE BAY.

The trial of Samuel Honory, charged with killing James A. Comts in Wishington last Christmas day, ended yesterday with the ac quittal of the prisoner.

Five thousand dollars' worth of the United States bonds which were stolen from the Manhattan bank were received at the Treasury Department for redemption yesterday.

H. C. Corbin was arrested at Westerville, Ohio, vesterday, on a warrant charging him parintendent of the conservative party, called with blowing up his hotel a few weeks ago. The outrage was charged upon the temperance people when the explosion cocurred.

An election was held in New Britain, Conn. yesterday to decide whether to build a new public set ool house or to allow the Roman Catholies to furnish the building and control of the people. Elequently, indeed, did he urge the school. Great interest was taken in the vote was polled. The result was a majority of stand by the McCulloch settlement, because it 589 against the Cathelic plan in a total vote of maintained the honor of the State, it promises

The report from New York of last weeks exports shows them to have exceeded the figures of any week's business in the history of that port, being \$9,737,000, so increase of \$316,000 over the previous week, and if \$2,878,000 over the corresponding week of last year. The shipment of wheat amounted to \$1,396,205. There were nearly \$1,000,000 pauces of butter and 1,750,000 pounds of cheese.

Four new casts and three deaths from yellow fever were reported at Memphis yesterday. Among the dead are John Latz and Charles K. Islans. Among the new cases are J. D. Conway and H. J. Essil. Judge John S. Adams is very low. Hon. J. W. Smith reports the greatest destitution at Concordia, La. Two ued applause. more deaths were reported at Forest City, Arkansas. Up to 10 a. m. to-day five deatt s had occurred since last night. The weather is olear and cool. The thermometer at daylight had fallen to 51 degrees.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Dr. Robt, F. Baldwin, superintendent of the W. L. Asy'um, is dangerously ill, and his friends regard his situation as editical.

The Supreme Court of Appeals will commence its next session at Richmond on the 13th of November, instead of the 5th of November. Capt. W. H. Fowle has arranged to issue a thousand copies of the programme of the Au-

gusta county fair each day. The track laying on the S. V. R. R. has passed beyond Millword, and will probably reach white Post, sine unles south of Barry

ville by to day. Mrs. Caspar Ranger strempted to commissuicide in Richmond yesterday by taking laudanum. She and her busband had been quirel ing. Her life was saved by the use of the stomach pump.

Thursday night an alternation occurred at the Richmond theatre between Gen. Peyton Wise and Judge James Neeson, two preminent citizens, about a seat. Both were arrested and taken to the station house, and bound over to keep the peace for 12 months.

Thursday night a large bern belonging to G. W. Robertson, a well known farmer of Chesterfield county, in which was stored his entire orop, was destroyed by file. Less heavy and no maurance. The fire was coused by spontage cous combustion.

The republicans and repudiationists of Camp bell county held a convention at Campbell C. H. yesterday. J. W. Wright, white, presided; Jahn Pannell, colored, recreatery. G. M. Wickliffe, fern e.ly of New Orleans, was nominated for the Senate against Major John W. Daniel, and J. R. McDaniel for re-election to will be chosen by the republicions and repudiaters of Lyschburg, Monday.

and the interest on it reduced as it is by the the Commonwealth of Virginia vs. J. D. Coles, petitioner, was continued by Assistant Attorney General Smith and Attorney General Devens, and was concluded by W. J. Robertson in behalf of the petitioners. The court then adjourned until Monday 12 o'clock, when Atterney General Devees will open the argument for the plaintiff in error in the case of Stranden vs. the State of West Virginia, involving the constitutionality of the law of that State which excludes colored men from its jury lists.

> The Richmond State says the wife of a man named Cunningham has trought a suit for divorce in that city. Cunningham spent the summer at the Springs, where he became deeply enamored with a young girl from Baltimore. In due time he proposed, was accepted and the day appointed for the marriage. But the Church intervened and seved Cunningham from the crime of bigamy. The young girl being a Catholic the banns were published in the Church. This led to the discovery of the contemplated marriage, and fortunately for the innocent girl prevented the consummation. The injured wife now brings a suit for good cause, and no doubt is ready to explaim, "God bless bia; let him go.'

PROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alexa. Gazette WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18, 1879. A telegram received at the White House this morning states that Mr. Hayes will return

oa Tuerday max. The U. S. botd in the Treasury to day as security for carional back currency amounted to \$360,678,900; amount of U. S. bands deposited

as security for circulation during the week, \$1.813 000; acoust of U. S. boads for eireulation withdrawn during the week, \$481,000; amount of U. S. notes received at the Treasury for relemption during the week, \$889,000; for corresponding week hist year,\$1,918 000; for to day from internal revenue amounted to \$432,222; from customs, \$583,760.

Samuel Mullekin, fermerly disbursing clerk of the Department of Justice, has been appoint ed obief clerk of that department, vice Wice, appointed to a position in the Court of Claims L. P. Luckey, formerly assistant private secretary to President Grant, has arrived in the city. He is looked upon as the avant courier of Grant and the while set who so dist

graced the Capital during the Grant regime, and that will probably soon be in power again. Capt. J. M. Stewart, Postmaster of the House of Representatives, who has been ill for a long time pas, was in the city to day, though he has not entirely recovered.

Gentlemen just arrived from Louisiana report the rumor about the probability of Louisians going radical at the approaching gubernatorial lection in that State as all bosh, and that Wiliz the democratic nominee, will be elected by a large majority, among which will be many ne-gross. It is said that ex Governor Warmouth will oppose Mr. Randall Gibson for Congress, and will be deteated by a large majority.

At a meeting of the National Fair Association held last night, Mr. R. D. Catts, of West Rnd, Fairfax county, was appointed a field marshal. Messrs J. T. Henderson, G. A. Mushbach, R. J. Daingerfield and S. H. Lunt, of Alexandria, are department marshals. The uniform of department marshals will be: dark suit, black slouch bat, blue sash when on duty, blue badge slouch bat, blue sash when on duty, blue badge when off duty. That of field marshals same except pink instead of blue sash. All marshals shall have white saddle cloths, and all shall appear mounted at the insuguration parade on the 28th. The uniforms will be furnished by the National Fair Association.

Madison, Ind., Cet. 18 - Wm. Howard, er-City Treasurer, who was shot in an alterestion with Major Simpson, editor of the Star, Thurs-day night, died at three o'clock this morning. How the Auti-Debt Payers Act at Falmouts.

[From the Fredericksburg Star.] Another grand rally of the people who favor the debt settlement took place in Falmouth Thursday vict. The speakers on the debt payers side were Mej. R. W. Hunter, Gen. Fitz Lee and Gen. W. H. Payne. The readjusters so called were Messrs. J. L. Powell and J. A. Seddon. Judge J. B. Jett, county su-

the meeting to order, and paid a handsome tribate to the distinguished speakers representing the debt seitlement. Maj. Hunter was then introduced. He spoke

esroes ly, elequently and logically upon the great question which is now engaging the minds the people not to be unmirdful of the great matter, and about nice-tenths of the registered issue in this canvass, and urged the people to maintained the honor of the State, it promises prosperity, it guarantees the success of the school system, it will carry on the State government and it restores confidence.

Mr. Duff Green, who was standing in the crowd, catechised Mrj. Hunte: in reference to the schools, who, in answer to Green, remarked that he thought it protably could be shown that he [Green] was at one time opposed to the sphools.

Green characteristically, and with a great lourish of his arms, said : "Wheever says that lever opposed the schools is a God damn lior." Of course Maj. Hunter, and very prop-

erly too, paid no attention to this epithet, and concluded his speech, during the delivery of which he received the prefoundest attention, and took his seat amid thundering and contin-

Mr. James L. Powell followed in an hour's

Gen. Fitz Lee then arese and was greeted with tremendous applause, and for one hour he held his audience with his upanswerable logic and patriotic utterances. Declaring that he never sought the nomination, and had expressed the desire tefore the convention that nominated him had convered, that another be chosen to bear the Conservative standard in this fight. But as the party had placed the standard in his hand, he was determined to see to it that it should be borne in triumph to vietory. He declared himself a stausch friend of the public schools, and he honestly and sincerci ly believed that the McCulloch bill was their salvation. He received the strictest acception, and was again and again applauded, and took his seat amid the cheering of the people.

Mr. Duil Green next took the stand, and said that he wished to make a "personal ex-plausion." He said it had come to his ears that Gen. Lie and Gen. Payne intended to bulldez; him in this canvass, but he did not believe they entertained such au idea; he beheved it was the damped Wallace and Moneure faction who made these threats, and he intended to fight this damned faction to the death. He said he did not intend to discuss with Gen. Lee in this envosa, for reasons personal to

Gen. Lee remarked to Mr. Green that he would be glad to discuss the issues with him and would give him [Green | three hours to his

Mr. Green here said something, but by reaon of the continued applauding of the people we could not hear his remarks.

Mr. Sedden next spoke for thirty minutes. Gen. Payoe then cime forward, and cheer after cheer graefed bim. We never heard a greater speed; we never saw a speaker so the roughly engage the a tention of an audience. Frights of elequence, law, logic, wit and humor, and satire abounded. His speech, indeed was a perfect gem, and we have evidence of the fact that it not only convinced but convicted some who were halting between two opinions. Time solid argument against the McCullech bill. and time again was he enthusiastically applaud- Any one, he said, could say the bondholders to close on account el' the lateness of hour-it Mr. Round brought the slightest proof to prove then being I o'cleck in the morning-the large the assertion, (cries of no, no.) He then procrowd shouted "go on, go on, General, we'll stay here all night to hear you." He was, however, forced to conclude, because, as he stated, he had to drive twenty-four miles by that would seerue to the state by reason of its day light in order to meet an appointment to adoption. He proved that it was the very best speak. He took his seat amid deafening ap-

While Gen. Payne was speaking, Mr. Deff Green sitting, on the stand, was constantly making side remarks, and turning to Judge Jett, who was sitting about five foot from Green, Dr. J. C. Daniel sitting between them and the writer of this standing in the rear of Green. Green leaned over Dr. Daniel's lap and suid to Jadge Jett, 'I mean to follow you.'

"Very wel," replied Jett, not looking at Green, but paying attention to the speaker. Green-reitorated, "I will follow you to the death, and as long as I live." Jett replied in a very indifferent manner, very good, do your best."

Green sprang from his seat excitedly, drawing at the same time a knife from his pantaloons pocket, and opening the knife, slightly advanced towards Jett, and said to him, "you are the damndest carpet bagger and the damndest scoundrel." Jett arose and replied, "If you were not a

Cripple, I would thrash you"

Green boisterously said, "That needs,'t make any difference." Jett replied, "Lay aside your arms and I will

Then Green immediately advanced and struck Jett on the left cheek bonc. Jett at the same time seizing Green by the beard and throat. By this time a number of friends of both parties seized them, when Green was taken from the

stand. It was then discovered that Judge Jett's face, just under the eye, had swollen to the size of a hen's egg, and there was various corjectures as to what he was struck with, some alreging that it must have been a billy, others that it was some part of the knife, though not the blade, as the

skin only was broken.

Thus ended one of the most disgraceful affairs we ever witnessed under similar circumstances.

We would also say that while Messrs. Hunter, Lee and Payne were speaking, there were irequent and unbecoming remarks from those who were not in sympathy with these speakers, and we are glad to note that these interrupters and their associates were largely in the minority. We take great pleasure in congratulating the

debt payers present upon their becoming polite-ness and forbearance on this occasion. Messrs. Powell and Seddon were given respectful attention, there being not a word spoken that was calculated to wound their feelings. Magnificent boquets were sent to the stand for

each of the speakers.

We will state for the information of some of our readers, who may not be aware of the fact, that Judge Jett is a native of King George co., Vs., and has been a resident of Stafford for a number of years; he is the present Common-wealth Attorney of Stafford, and is a gentleman universally esteomed for his integrity and high christian character. Who ever heard of Bailley Jett knowingly give offence to any one, he he

high or low, rich or poor, white or black THE LATE MRS. GALES. - Mrs. Gales, whole death was announced in Wednesday's Gazette, was a Miss Lee, of this State, and was, says the Washington Star, recognized for years as one of the handsomes; and most accomplished ladies of the District. She married Mr. Ga'es just after the war of 1812, when quite young. Mr. Gales at that time, having previous to the war been a short hand reporter for that paper, then published by Samuel Harrison Smith, assemed the management of the Intelligencer. Mrs. Gales had no children, and since her hus band's death s'ie has seldom left ber home, and for the ras; few years has gradually tailed, her death being from old age. Her funeral took place yesterday afternoon from her late residence, Eckington, just over the city limits, east of North Capitol street, Washington.

Millie Motley, a young negro woman, redent the hospital to the Northern train for the particular the hospital to the Northern train for the particular the hospital to the Northern train for the particular that have been rearranged to the years to the positionary, was pose of sinding him home. The would is not rested, also, John L. McFelridge, local editor of the Star. who is implicated in the affair. Political Discussion Last Night.

The political discussion, at Screpta Hall, last night, between Mr. Geo. C. Round, Independent Candidate for the State Senate, and Capt. F. L. Smith, the Conservative nominee for the same position, and Geo. A. Mushbach, Esq., of this city, and J. Willard Green, of Pricce ment as false, and at the conclusion of his William, was one of the most interesting that has ever taken place in this city. Mr. I. C. O'Neal, in a few remarks, in which he said that not knowing what Mr. Round was going to say, he could not endorse his sentiments. He introduced Mr. Round, as one who he knew to be a gentleman of honor and integrity. Mr. Round said the conservative party in Virginia was divived; one party clamoring for the passage of the McCulloch bill, and the other in favor of farciably reacjusting the state debt, and the issues in the present campaign were not polici cal, but issues effecting the material prosperity of the state of Virginia. He thought it was right to repudiate; he was not in favor of re pudiating anything that was not right, and was in favor of paying bonest debte, but he though that the McCulloch till was dishonest and a disgrace to the state. This was an issue upon which honest men differ, and he wanted it agitated until a settlement of the debt could strive to-day. Governors McClellan, of New be had that would stand the test of justice and Jersey, and Robinson, of New York, are unable be had that would stand the test of justice and right, and there never was a more universal to be present, and will send representatives. sense of it justice on the part of the people than now. The McCulloch settlement was a forcible now. The McCalloch settlement was a forcible readjustment; even conservative papers alluded to it as such. Three attempts had been made to sattle the state debt, one in 1866, and one in 1877, both of which amounted to nothing, not withstanding the predictions of Kemper and Walker, the state ran behind hand, and the funding bil: was prosounced a failure, by all parties. And now the McCullech settlement, which, if could be proven, would also prave a failure. Hugh McCullooh, was first a republican member from New York, then Secretary of the Treasury, and then a broker in London. And this was the man, who, like Nebuchadnezer. had sat up an image, and commands all men to fall down and wership it. He proposed to tear the Italse face from the image, and show it to be, instead of an angel of light, un aich demon from the pit of heil. The McCullech bill was an it justice to the creditors of the state; it gave to the brokers exclusive control of the dett, and creditors were compelled to transact their busicess through McCulleeb, and pay him therefore. All the creditors stood upon the same footing, and yet peelers were familed at 50 cents on the dollar, while consols were funded at 100, for 100. Mr. Reand went on to say that if the McCulloch bill was carried out the government of the state would be destroyed, and promulgated the principal that there were higher obligations resting upon man than to pay an honest debt. He said the bill was a gigantia scheme of bribery and corruption, and talked about widows and orphans, robbery of the school fund, weeping babies, a debt loaded posterity, and all souls of sorrowful subjests, but nobody wept; and nobody laughed; and it was plainly seen that Mr. Round had speat his labor, and money, too, for nought. Capt. F. L. Smith then took the stand, and

was received with tremendous applause; cheer after cheer went up, and it was some time be fore he could make himself heard; but quiet being restored, he said the splendid reception he had met with on the part of his fellow citizens, who had known him frem boyhood, would be remembered by him as the happiest moment of his life, for it was always a pleasure to him to know that Le had so acted as to deserve the applause of these who know him best. He then proceeded to tear the false feet from the argumoots of Mr. Round, and said he had given the people, who had come there for light on a complicated subjects, nothing but glittering generalities, and theories, without bringing one ceeded to discuss the McCullech bill, and for one hour he stood before that large audience, and plainly explained to them the advantages settlement that could be made benerable to the state and satisfactory to the creditors; that it was honest, just and right; just to all classes of men, and that it was the only salvation for the public schools, in which he was deeply interesteo; and if they send him to the State Senate, he would show that public schools could have no warmer friend than himself. He showed that Dr. Ruffin, the head of public education in this state, regarded the present settlement of the debt as the very best that could be made for the schools. He poved by Gen. Mahone's own statements that the schools were safe under it. Then he preceded to show in detail how, under the McCulloch bill, the government of this state could be sustained and the public schools kept up, bringing facts and figures to bear to prove his as ertions, and making them so plain that the way faring man, though he be a fool, could not help understanding them. He asked Mr. Round what party be represented; to which Mr. Round replied that he did not represented the honorable bilks. He then proceeded to show that Mr. Round, being a member of no party, would't be responsible to any one for his acts. He showed that a majority of the men who passed the McCulloch bill was created, it was because that some men had their own interest more at heart than the material prosperity of the state. He closed beautifully, urging all to rally around the old party that had saved the state, and secured ber from degradation and ruin. Capt. Smith was interrupted reveral times during the delivery of his speech by questions from gentlemen in the

audience, to all of which he responded in the most satisfactory manner. Capt. Smith's speech was, without doubt a marterly effers, one of the finest ever delivered | and equitable? in this city, even the few who think differently with him on the debt question were forced to acknowledge that it had been presented clearly and strongly, and his warmest friends and admirers were surprised. If that meeting last night means anything, it means that Alexandria is with Capt. Smith, heart and hand. The reception this speech met with was certainly very flattering to Capt, Smith, for it was greeted with applause from the commencement to the

When Mr. Round came forward to reply, the audience was about to retire, but Capt. Smith, very kind y and courteously came forward and requested his friends to remain and hear Mr. Round, which they did Mr. Round, in his reply, went over his first speech, but made no impression upon the audience, and was fre-

quently interrupted. Mr. J. Willard Green, from Prince William, then made a speech, reproducing the arguments

that Mr. Round had already advanced. Geo. A. Mushbach, E q., of this city, replied, clearly stating his position, and as being unqualifiedly in favor of the public schools, and pledging himself to stand by them. In reply to a question, why it was that he voted against submitting the McCulloch bill to the people, he stated that, in the first place it, would have toon illegal, because the Lagislature is the only body that is empowered to make laws, and, in the second place, that if it had been submitted to the people, and they had adopted it, there would not have been time to carry its provisions into effect. Mr. Mushbach says the charge that he is in favor of removing the shops of the Va. Midlard Railroad to Biltimore is an insult to the intelligence of the people of this city, and that he never dreamed of such a removal. His speech was received with rounds of applause; and, as the people of Alexandria are familiar with Mr. Mushbach's ability as a speaker, it is Qubecessary to say that his speech was one that did bim credit, although be was called on

totally upprepared to make a speech.

During the delivery of Mr. Smith's speech some allusion was made to Mr. John Hunter, when his son, Frank Hunter, sprang to his feet and excitedly charged Capt. Smith with bringing his soldier company in the hall to applaud; but Capt. Smith, in a very emtattic manner, desied the charge, and denounced the statespeech called on Mr. Hunter to stand up and spoliciz; which he did "like a little man." The meeting at 12 o'clock dispersed.

The Yorktown Centennial.

Governors Simpson, of South Carolina; Holiday, of Virginis, and Carroll, of Maryland, arrived at Philadelphia yesterday afternoon and took quarters at the Continents! Hotel. S. Lincoln, jr., aid to Governor Talbott, of Massachusetts, also arrived, representing that official. The governors visited the Arch Street Theatra vesgovernors visited the Arch Street Theatre yesterday evening by invitation of the manager, after which Governor Hoyt, of Pennsylvania, and several of his staff, called upon them at the Continental Hotel. The reception was strictly informal. Governor Colquit, of Georgia, it is stated, will be unable to come. Governor Vanzandt, of Rhode Island, will arrive to-day. It is also expected that Governors Jarvis, of North Carolina; Hall, of Delaware; Andrews, of Connecticut and Liead, of New Hampshire, will srive to-day. Governors McClellan, of New nial anniversary of the surrender of the English army at Yorktown, and will visit Carpenter's Hall and Independence Hall and the Permanent Exhibition. On Monday they will hold a business session at Independence Hall, and on Wed-nesday will leave for Yorktown to attend the ninety-eighth anniversary of the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18 -The assembly of governors to arrange the details of the centen-nial anniversary of the surrender of the English army at Yorktown, met for organization in Uarpenters' Hail at 11 o'clock this morning. Governors Andrews, of Connecticut; Holliday, of
Virginia, Hoyt of Pennsylvania; Simpson, of
South Carolina; Jarvis, of North Carolina;
Hall, of Delaware; Carroll of Maryland, and
Col. Lincoln representing Governor Talbot, of
Massachusatis, were present Massachusetts, were present. An address of welcome was responded to by Gevernor Andrews, of Connecticut. Governor Holliday, of Virginia, was chosen president of the meeting, and Col. Lincoln secretary. The meeting then adjourned to Independence Hall.

BHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18 — Upon assembling

in Independence Hall, Mayor Stokley address. ed the Governors, welcoming them to the city. and Governor Carroll, of Margland, replied .-Gov. Hoyt then extended a welcome in behalf of the State of Pennsylvanis, to which Gov. Hollidsy, of Virginis, responded in a brilliant speich, which was frequently interrupted by

Upon motion, Governors Hoyt, Simpson and Holliday were appointed a committee on resoations, and reported the following, which was

Resolved. That we the Governors and Representatives of the original colonies convened at Independence Hall, in Philadelphia, this 18th day of Ostober 1879, knowing that the purposes for which we have assembled meet the carty approbation of our constituents do hereby commend to the prople of the United States such a celebration of the the Centennial anniversary of the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown as shall befig the historical significance of the event and the present greatness of the nation.

Resolved: That a committee of one from each state be nominated by the Governors thereof, of which committee Gov. Holliday shall be chairman, be appointed to make proper arran-

gements for such celebration. The meeting then adjourned.

The Alexandria Delegate.

ALEXANDRIA Co., VA , Oct. 15. In the Supreme Court of the U. S. at Wash ed, and when he intimated that he would have were robbing the children of the state, but had Six: Please allow me the use of your col-To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette : umes to give the views and wishes of a majority of the cit'z ns of the county upon the sub-

> There are already two gentlemen named by last summer, on foot, and the letters referred to the opeservatives as candidates for the position, Mr. George A. Mushbach, the present dele-

gate, and Mr. Hugh Latham. Mr. Latham, in reply to a card from "Many Voters," dated September 27th, formally accepts the nomination, and makes his views known upon some of the subjects likely to be brought before the Legislature at the next sestion; among them are the public schools and the settlement of the State debt, in which he meets the views of our people; but his ideas in wishes. They look upon it as the best ever passed upon the subject, and are opposed to repeal. Mr. Latham states that he is in favor of its repeal, provided that a specific license tax be exacted from which as much, if not more, revenus may be realized from the sale of liquors as by the Moffett registe: law, and not otherwise.

The objection made by Mr. L. is, that it is 'demoralizing and degrading;" in what macner it is so, he does not inform us in his card. He states that the courts with their records will show that the Moffett register law has met his prediction.

Mr. Latham having allowed his name to be put forward as a candidate, the voters have a were readjusters, and asked why all this agita. right to ask him questions upon any issue that may possibly came before the next Legislature. We will, therefore, ask him wherein he considers the operations of the Moffett register law "demoralizing and degrading," and to whom? In what way he will discriminate with equal justice between the dealers so as to bring into the treasury of the State the amount of revenue now received through the present law? Should all hotels and restaurants, no matter what amount of business they do, pay the same amount of taxes? Would such a law be just

Mr. George A. Mushbach, our present delegate, represented in the last Legislature faithfully all the interests of our citizens entrusted to his care, to their entire satisfiction, and he, therefore, has a strong hold upon them for his laithful services during the last session.

Mr. M. is in sympathy with our people in the county, and knows their wants, and we feel that he will do all he can in his power to advance their welfare, reduce their taxes, &c., without impairing the public faith. He has been, and is now, a warm advocate of the payment of the debt of the State; having, in a very forable speech, delivered is the county, in September, 1877, shown the absolute necessity of arranging for the settlement of the public debt, and thereby sustain the dignity and honor of the State. And, in the Legislature, he made good his promises to us by his able support of the McCalloch bill.

His interest in the welfare of the public free schools of the State can be shown by reports of the proceedings of the General Assembly. He did as much toward making the State fund available for the support of the free schools as any other member in that body.

The citizens of the county, except those who think the next delegate should be furnished by them, are in favor of the election of Mr. Mush bach, they having once tried him and found in him the elements of a true citizen-intelligence, honesty and zeal-and as such, will indorse him by voting for his election to the next House of Delegates. RURAL DISTRICT.

The voters generally of the county think that the next Delegate to the Legislature should be from their section, and not from the city. The county, prior to the nomination of a State Senator from this Senatorial district, solemnly pledged herself to support the Alexandria can-didate for the State Senste, with the understanding that should the city gain her Senator, then the county would receive her assistance in electing one of its members to the next House of

This seemed to be nothing more than just but as the manner of determining the nomine is to be through a primary election, instead of through a regular convention, as the county had anticipated, and as the contention in the city has waxed so warm, the county feels as if it has but little show at this late period in bringing out a successful candidate, and, therefore, will hardly put one forth; for, besides knowing the imposput one forth; for, besides knowing the impos-sibility of overriding the msjority of the city, is not in sympathy with them. They fear, by bringing out a candidate, they might, with no benefit to themselves, injure the prospects of their next choice, Mr. G. A. Mushbach, of the city, whose splendid career in the last Legisla-ture will receive a large endorsement in the county at the primary election to be held on the ture will receive a marge endorsement on the county at the primary election to be held on the XXX.

FRIENDS' MEETINGS. -The quarterly meet ing of the Orthodox Society of Friends met yesterday in the Friends's meeting House, c.rner of Eutaw and Monument streets, John C. Thomas and Joseph P. E liott, clerks. Reports were read from the monthly meetings in Hartford and Charles counties, Md ; Wisches ter. Va.; Washington and Baltimers cities, and a report to be submitted to the yearly meeting, which meets in the same church to day,-The yearly meeting is composed of delegates from the quarterly meetings in Maryland and Virgicia and adjacent parts of Pennsylvania, A number of strangers are also expected. Messrs. F. T. King and Allen C. Thomas are stated clerks of the yearly meeting. Among the im-portant business that will come up during the meeting will be reports on the Indian question and education at the South, on home and foreign missions and the Sundsy school work. A meet-ing of the ministers and elders will be held at 10 a. m. to day, and a general meeting at 31 p. m.

Fall of a Bridge.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 18 .- List evening a new bridge over Big Welaut Creek, for Sunday Creek Valley Railroad, about ten miles from this city, fell with a terrible crash into the water, a distance of foit ; feet. Eight workmen were on the bridge at the time, and their escape from death is miraculous. Five of them were slightly injured. A defeetive trestle caused the accident.

Colliston.

NEW YORK, Oat. 18 -Yesterday afternoon is the steamer City of Hartford, of the Hartford line, left her dock, she collided with a schooner laden with brick, which received such injuries that she alterwards suck near Martin's Sores, Brooklyo. The crew were rescued by a tug which went to her assistance. The vessel with her eargo was valued at about ten thousand doilars.

Rough Weather.

HALIFAY, N. S., Oct. 18 .- Notwithstanding he most remarkable weather here, late arrivals from sea report extremely rough times. Last week the troop ship Famar lost some of her boats, owing to the rough weather, and the Do-minion line steamer Mississippi fe't the gale severely at about the same time.

Fire.

BRECKTON, MASS., Oct. 18.—The shoe manufactory of D. H. Reckard & Co., was destroyed by fire early this morning. The loss is \$35,000. The incurance will nearly cover the loss. The fire is thought to have originated in the boiler

The October number of the American reprint of Blackwood's Edinburgh Magezine has been received from its publishers, The Leonard Scott Publishing Company of New York. Its contents are: Syria, Round and About Damascus; A Deadly Feud, a Tale of France; fon; Reats, or What's in a Name; The Demise of the Kai sarbund; Contemporary Literature, Newspaper Offices; and the Cabul Mutiny.

West & Johnston, of Richmond, have published in pamphlet form the interesting and well written letters of Messrs Peyton H. Hoge and Howard R. Bayne, "Ego" and "Alter," that recently appeared in the Richmond Dispatch. set of a delegate to the next State Ligislature. These two gentlemen made a tour of the State tall of what they saw on that trip.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

The feature of the stock market in Baltimore yesterday was the movement in Virginia bonds, for which there was an active demand, chiefly for foreign account; and we note sales of \$110. Oto of the consols at from 63 up to 661, the lat ter an advance of the per cent, on Thursday's closing; but in the final dealings there was a terard to the Moffett register law are not their sharp reaction, and at the second board they fell to 644. There were sales also of \$52,000 of the 10-40; at 52s524, the closing sales being at 513. There were no dealings in other State bonds, but we note sales of \$15 000 United States 63 of 1881 at 1027.

> ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Oct'r, 18 .- The market to-day is active, though prices are scarcely so firm. Flour is without change. The receipts of Wheat have increased, and 4222 bushels were offered and sold at 148, 149, 151, 152, 158 and 160, the latter for a fancy lot, and was considered an outside price; there is a slight fear that prices may decline. Corn keeps up, and the receipts are botter, and 1260 bushels were sold at 59 for yellow, and 60 for white. Small lots of Rye brought 90, 92 and 95, and 166 bushels of

Oats sold at 45. BALTIMORE, Oct. 18 - Virginia 6: old -; do deterred 64; do consolidated 62; do 2d series 31; past due coupons 83; Virginia 10-40, 513 bid to day. Cotton firmer; middling 10% a10%. Flour quiet and without change. Wheat—Southern lower, dull and weak; Western dull, lower and weak; Southern red 147a150; do amber 155a160; No 1 Maryland 150; No 2 Western winter red spot and Oct 147; Nov 1474 s148; Dec 1491a10. Corn-Southern quiet; Western lower: Southern white 60a63; do yellow nominal; Western mixed spot and Oct 62; Nov-no sales; Dec 60a601; steamer 61. Oats steady; Southern 43a45; Western white 48a45; do mixed 40a42; Ponna 43a45 Rye firm at 95a93 Hay firm; prime to choice Penna and Maryland 15a\$18. Coffee strong; Rio cargoes 13talf4. Sugar firm and active; A soft 8talt. Whiskey firm at 112

NEW YORK, October 18 -The grain market ooks strongly feverish. Wheat is very heavy, feverish and unsettled; prices 3,5c lower. Oora heavy and lalic lower.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18 -Stocks quiet. Money 6a7. Flour dull. Wheat heavy. Corn moderately active.

List of Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Postoffice in this city Oct. 18. Persons calling for letters will say they are advertised and give the date of the list. If not called for within thirty days, they will be sent to the dead letter office, in Washington.

Bell, O Butler, H Baker, A D Ferguson, Mra A Graham, Miss N H Green, Miss &

Johnson, Fenton Lomax, Miss L Lewis, Miss M Max, Miss L A Paylor, Miss J Smith, Mies E, col

LEWIS MCKENZIE, P. M.

MARRIED. October 15th, 1870 at the residence of the bride's lather, Dr. D. D. Miller, by Rev. B Grimsley, Mr. McCALLA BUULWARE and

Miss AD& MILLER, all of Rapp hannot. At the residence of Mr. Henry Burke, near Woodville Rappahannock county, on Wednesday, Oct Stb, Mr WM. PERRY, Jr., and MISS ANNIE JONES.

A LL GRADES OF FAMILIE and Sold at bottom LL GRADES OF FAMILY and EXTRA pricas by

P. W. AVERY, 226 King st. oct 18 SMALL HAMSjust received by oct 18 J. C. MILBURN.